PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference P210903PCT	FOR FURTHER A	CTION	See Form PCT/iPEA/416					
International application No. PCT/NL2005/000038	International filing date 19.01.2005	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 19.01.2004					
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC INV. A61L27/32 A61L31/08								
Applicant UMC ST. RADBOUD								
 This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 								
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	of 5 sheets, including t	nis cover sheet.						
3. This report is also accompanied by	y ANNEXES, comprisir	ng:						
a. \square sent to the applicant and to	the International Bure	au) a total of sheets, as	follows:					
and/or sheets containir	sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).							
	beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the							
sequence listing and/or tab	b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (Indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in electronic form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).							
This report contains indications rel	4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:							
☐ Box No. I Basis of the repo	ort							
☐ Box No. II Priority								
☐ Box No. III Non-establishme	ent of opinion with rega	rd to novelty, inventive s	tep and industrial applicability					
Box No. IV Lack of unity of i	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement							
Box No. VI Certain docume	nts cited							
	n the international app							
Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application								
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of this report						
14.11.2005		20.04.2006						
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:		Authorized officer	epituthus Frience.					
European Patent Office - P.B. NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Ba Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 0 Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016	ıs	Menidjel, R Telephone No. +31 70 340	0-3680					

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/NL2005/000038

	Вох	No.I B	asis of the report			
1.	With regard to the language, this report is based on					
	\boxtimes	the intern	ational application	in the language in which it was filed		
		of a trans internation	lation furnished for ational search (und ation of the internat	onal application into , which is the language the purposes of: ler Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)) tional application (under Rule 12.4(a)) examination (under Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))		
2.	. With regard to the elements* of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report):					
	Des	cription, P	ages			
	1-20)		as originally filed		
	Clai	ims, Numb	ers			
	1-12	2		as originally filed	. •	
Draw		wings, She	eets	•		
	1/5-	5/5	•	as originally filed		
		a sequer	ice listing and/or an	ny related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequen	ce Listing	
3.		☐ the de☐ the cla	escription, pages aims, Nos. awings, sheets/figs equence listing <i>(spe</i>			
4.		d not been oplementa the de the cl the de the de the se	made, since they had be a local to the local	s ecify): equence listing <i>(specify)</i> :	indicated in the	
	*	If item	1 4 applies, so	ome or all of these sheets may be marked "supe	rseded."	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/NL2005/000038

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-12

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

1-12

No: Claims

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-12

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following documents:

- D1: WO 94/22513 A (US HEALTH; ZABETAKIS PAUL MICHAEL (US)) 13 October 1994 (1994-10-13)
- D2: ANTONOV E N ET AL: "Laser modification of biocompatible calcium phosphate coatings" LASERS IN THE LIFE SCIENCES, vol. 9, no. 3, 2000, pages 127-142, XP008031820 UNITED KINGDOM ISSN: 0886-0467

1. Novelty (Article 33(2) PCT)

- The subject-matter of present claims 1-12 is considered as novel over the cited prior art for the following reasons (Article 33(2) PCT):
- Document D1 describes flexible medical devices such as catheters that are provided with a bioactive coating of a crystalline calcium phosphate compound on substrates such as silicone, polyurethane and polyvinyl chloride. One method described consists in coating the device by pulsed laser deposition with an amorphous coating of hydroxyapatite and subsequently performing laser annealing to crystallize the coating. Post-deposition annealing is described as most suitable for crystallising calcium phosphate coatings on temperature sensitive substrates. The laser annealing is performed with lasers such as ArF (193 nm), KrF (248 nm), XeF or XeCl (above 300 nm). The energy density ranges from 1-500 mJ/cm² with a preferred range lying between 100-200 mJ/cm² and 248 nm.

Document D1 differs from the claimed subject-matter in that the laser light is <200 nm.

- Document D2 relates to crystalline hydroxyapatite coatings on implants made of a metallic substrate or Teflon by IR and UV (213 nm; 248 nm) pulse laser irradiation. In document D2 the laser annealing is said to increase crystallinity and provide an improved response to human osteoblasts.

Document D2 differs from the claimed subject-matter in that it does refer to a laser light of <200 nm and 10-1000 mJ/cm².

2. Inventive step (Article 33(1),(3) PCT)

- The subject-matter of present claims 1-12 is considered as being inventive for the following reasons (Article 33(1),(3) PCT):
- The problem to be solved by the present application is to provide a method for providing a crystalline calcium phosphate (CaP) coating on a temperature-sensitive polymeric substrate.
- The solution proposed in the present application is a method for providing a polymeric implant object with a crystalline calcium phosphate (CaP) coating, said method comprising the step of irradiating a polymeric substrate having deposited thereon an amorphous CaP coating with laser light of <200 nm and 10-1000 mJ/cm² (see claim 1).
- Document D1, which is considered as the closest prior art, describes flexible medical devices such as catheters that are provided with a bioactive coating of a crystalline calcium phosphate compound on substrates such as silicone, polyurethane and polyvinyl chloride (polymeric substrates). One method described consists in coating the device by pulsed laser deposition with an amorphous coating of hydroxyapatite and subsequently performing laser annealing to crystallize the coating.
- The difference between the teaching of the closest prior art and the claimed subject-matter is that the claimed method implies a laser light of <200 nm and 10-1000mJ/cm².
- The technical effect of this difference is that CaP coatings can only be effectively crystallized on temperature-sensitive substrates, while being laser annealed from the surface.
- Starting from D1, the skilled person had no incentive to come to the claimed solution, and therefore, the subject-matter of present claims 1-12 is considered as being inventive according to Article 33(1),(3) PCT.

3. Industrial Application (Article 33(4) PCT)

- The subject-matter of present claims 1-12 is considered to be industrially applicable; claims 1-12 therefore, satisfy the criterion set forth in Article 33(4) PCT.